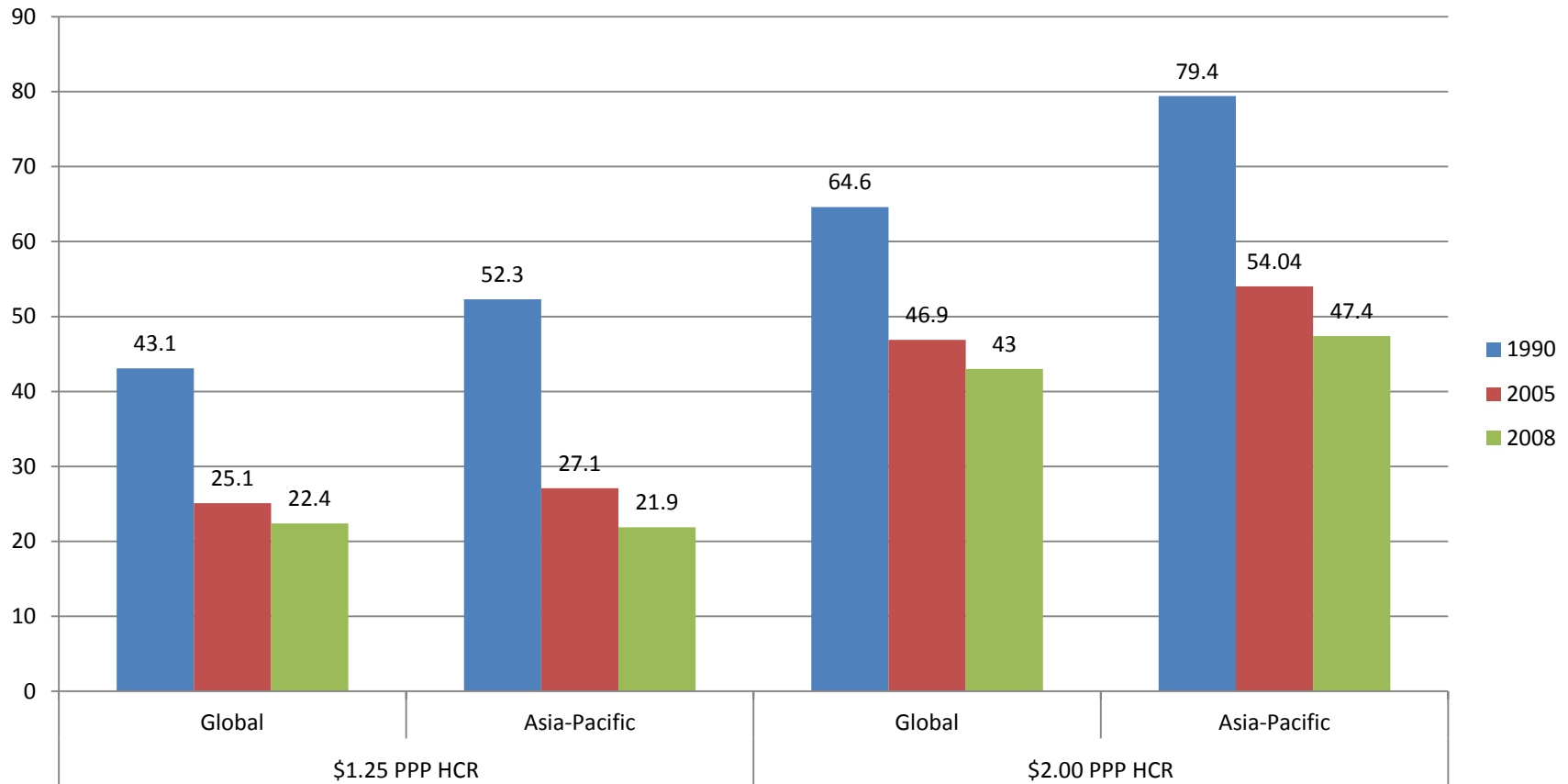


Post 2015 Development Goals: Designing Targets and Indicators Experts workshop held at the OECD Paris, April 9-11, 2012

Proposed candidate indicators for
proposed goal no. 1: Adequate
livelihoods and income levels for
dignified human existence

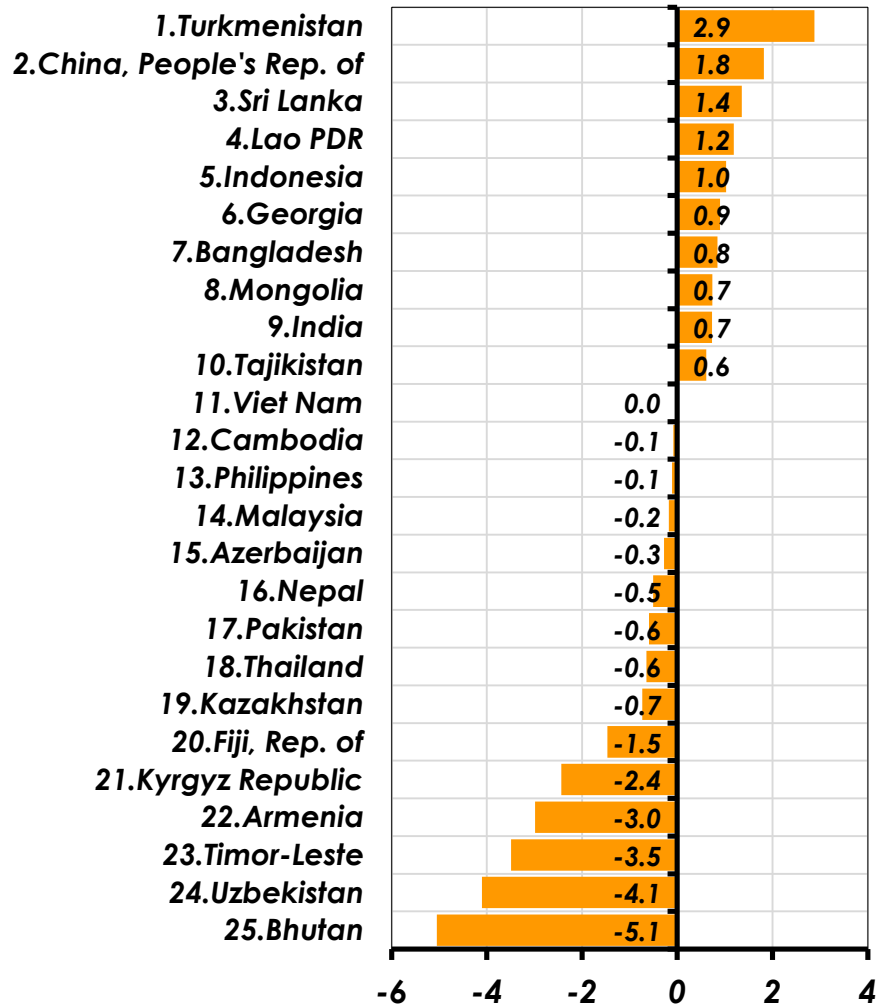
Poverty declines globally and in Asia

Poverty - Global and Asia-Pacific 1990-2008

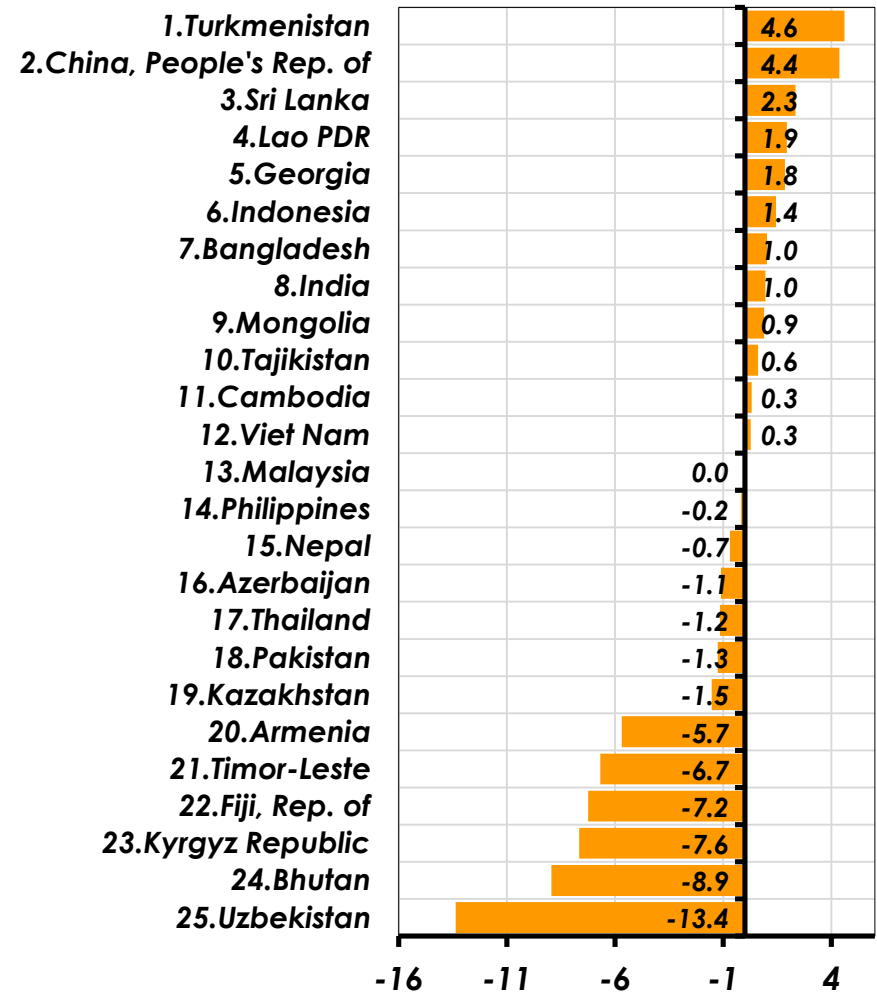


... but income inequalities have risen in many economies

Annual change in GINI Index

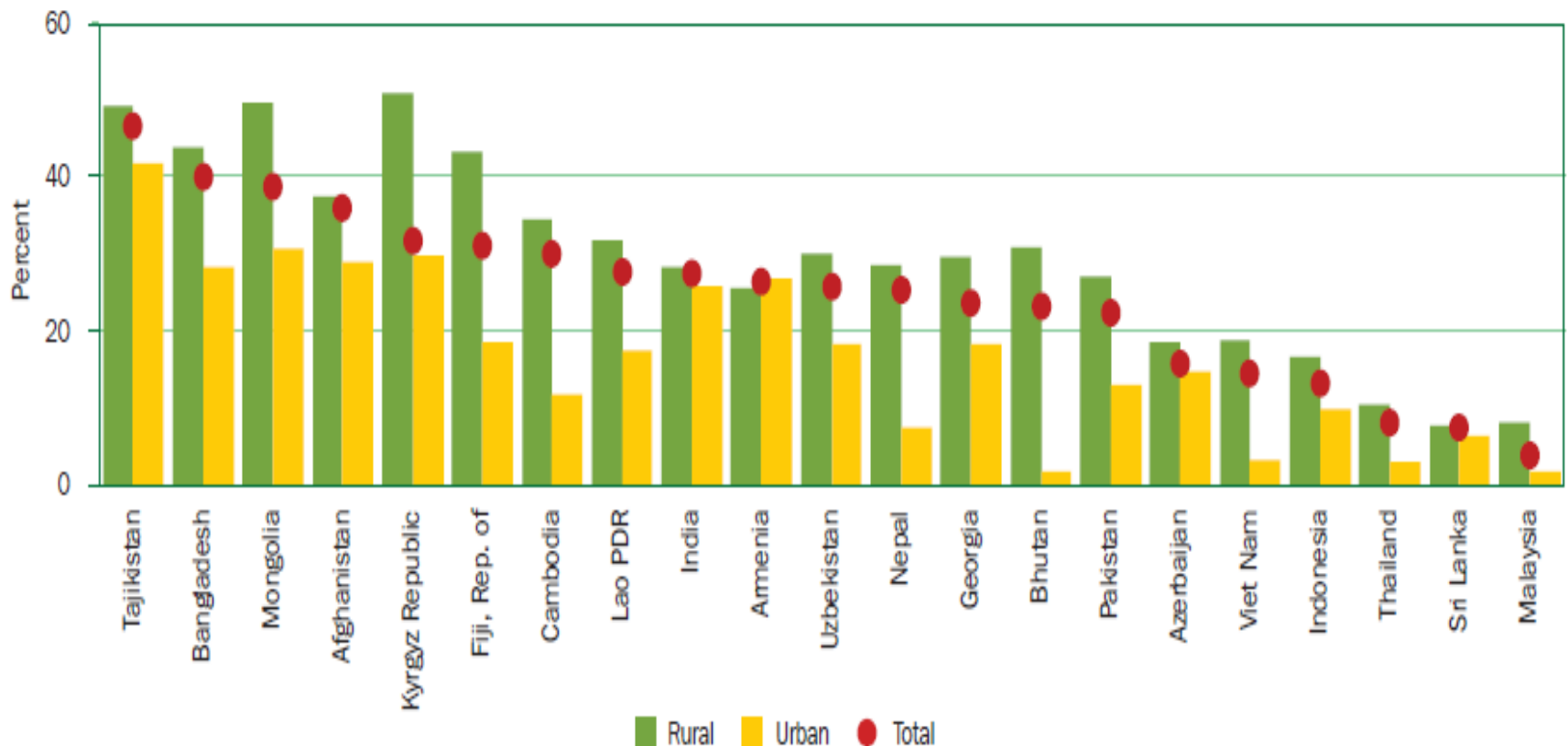


Annual change in Ratio of Income Share (highest 20% to lowest 20%)

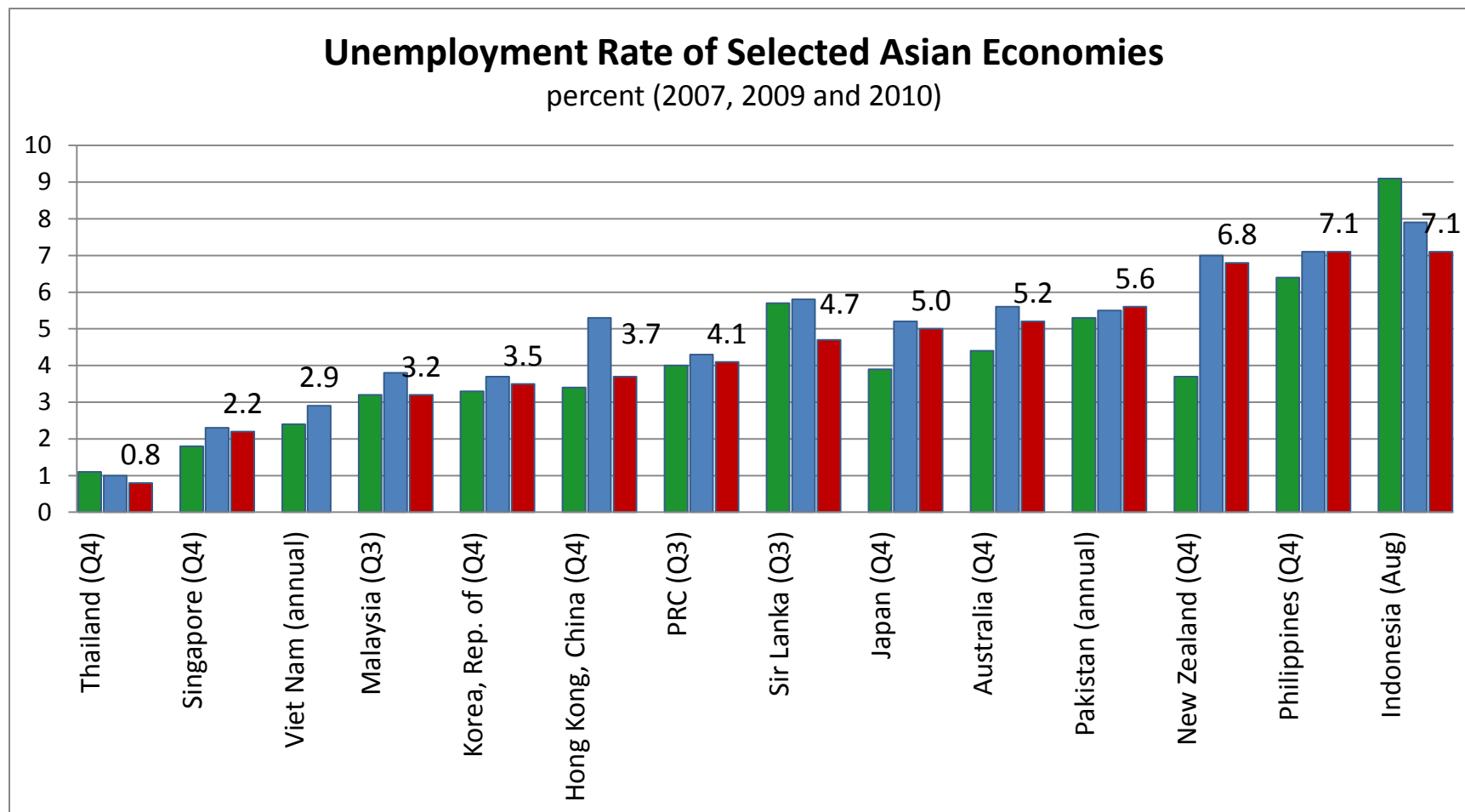


Inequality –rural/urban

Proportion of Population Living Below the National Poverty Line: Total, Rural, and Urban, Latest Year

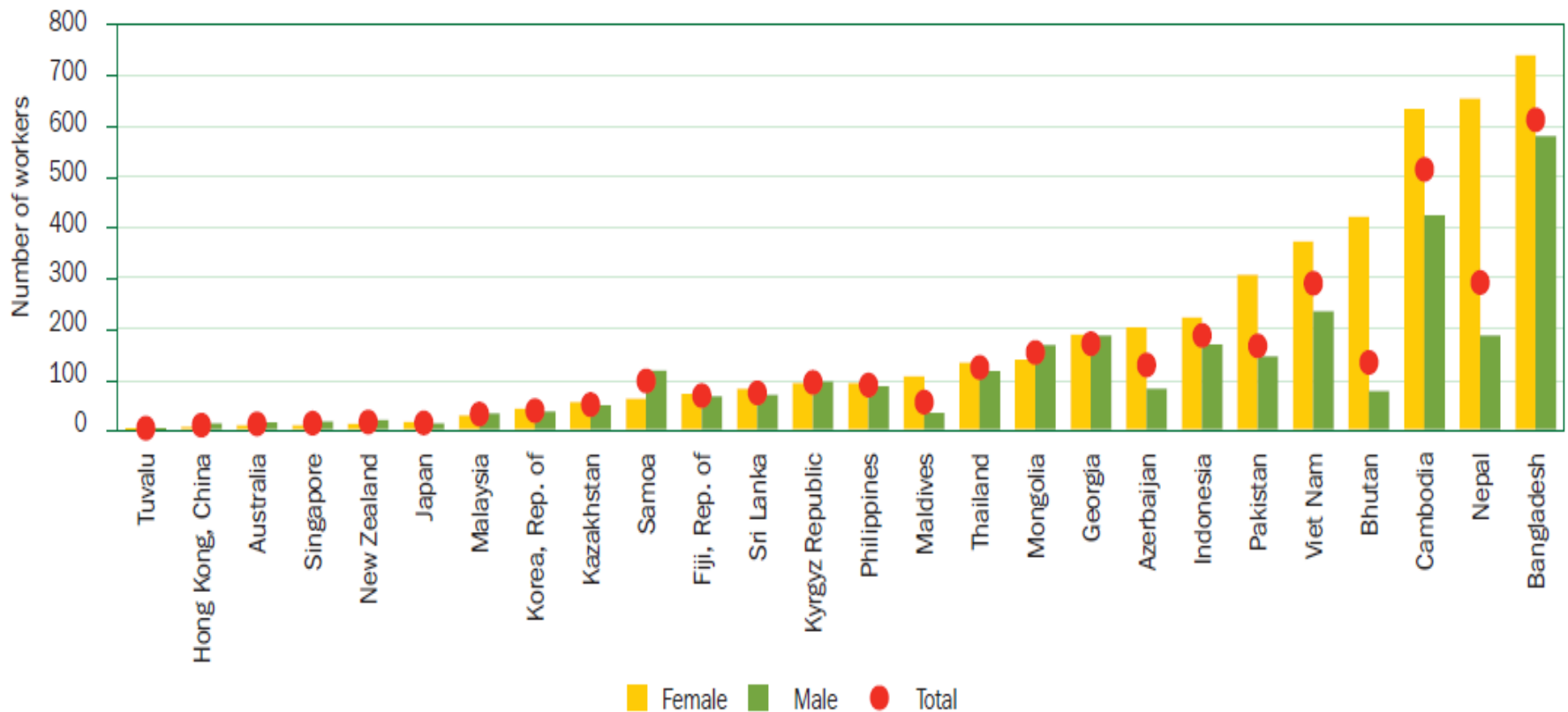


Developing Asia has had high growth and low unemployment

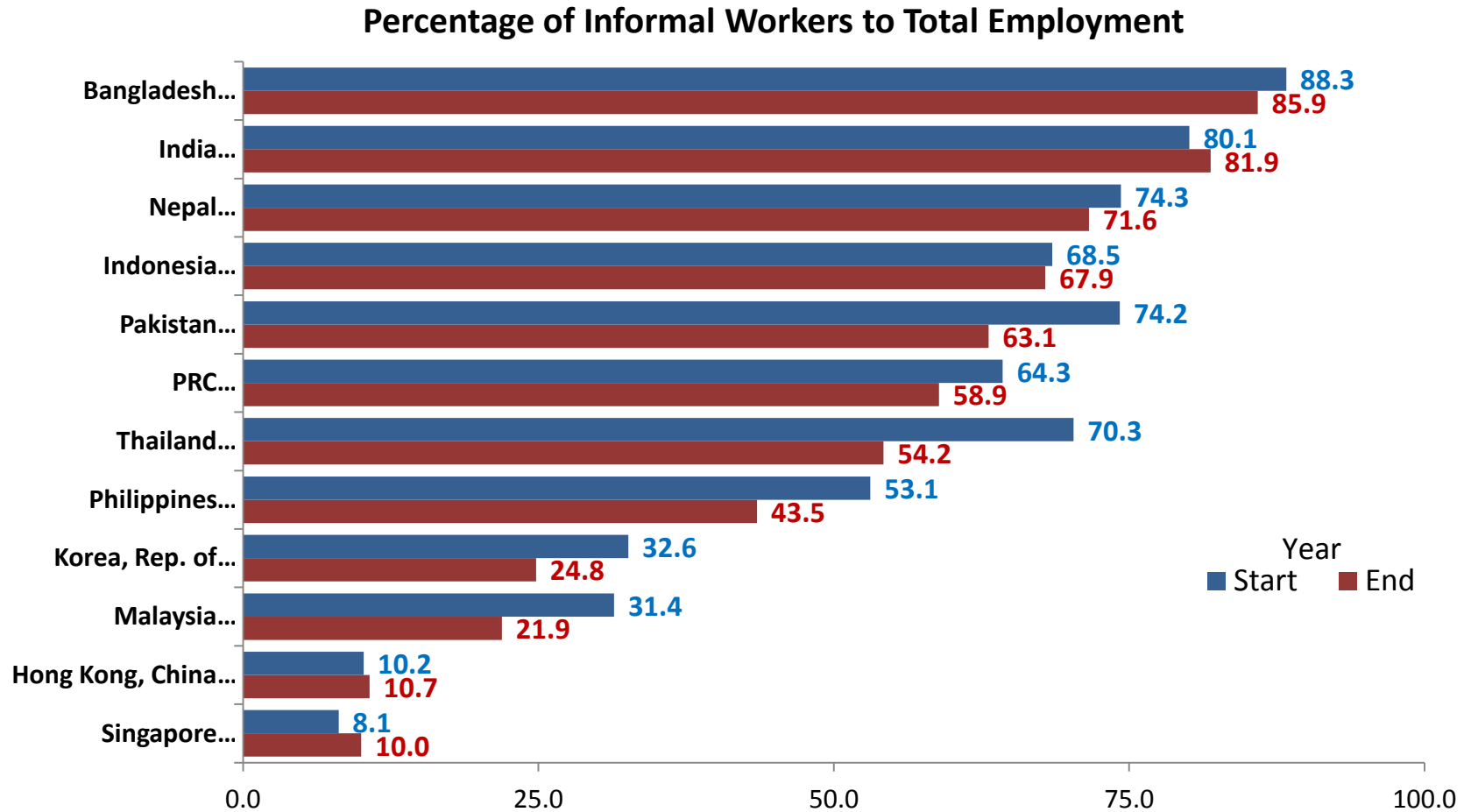


....But high levels of vulnerable employment

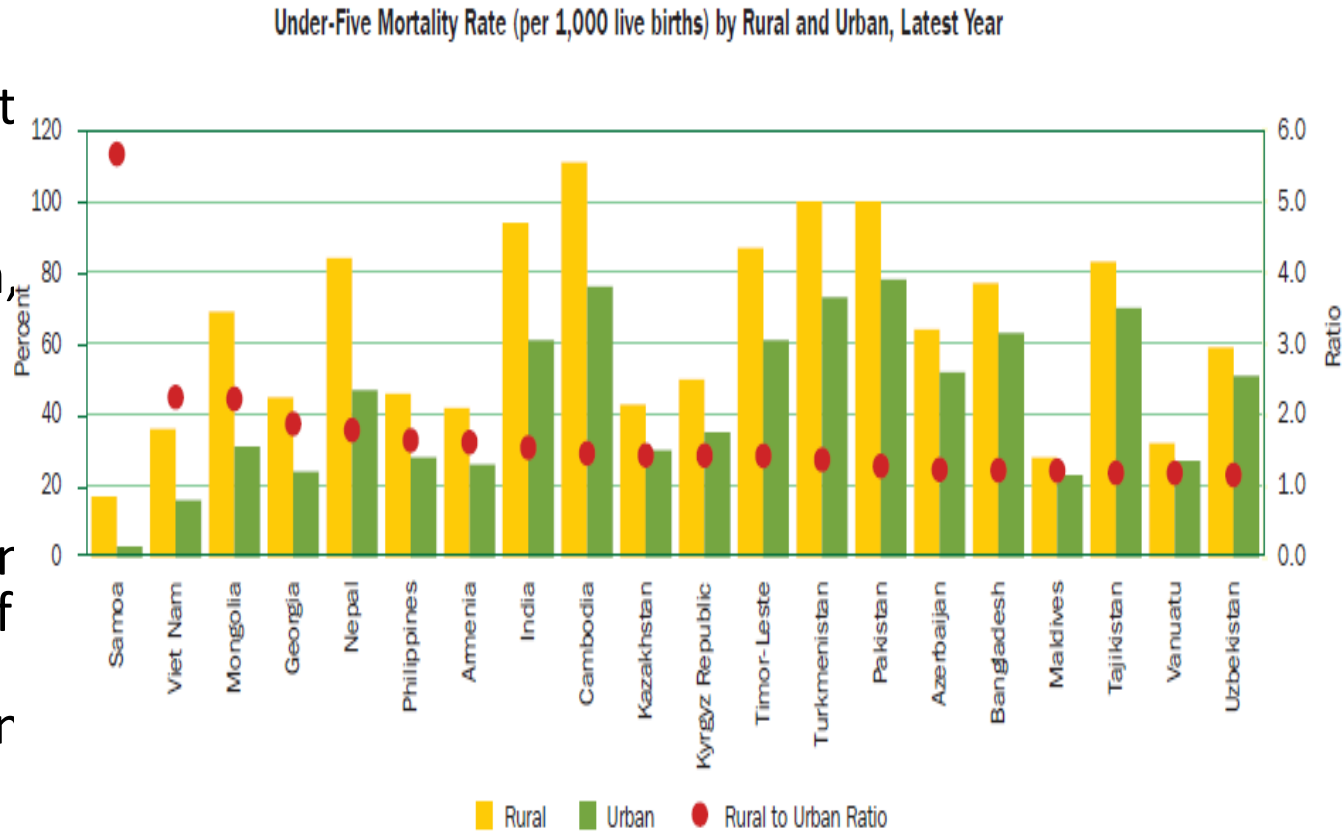
Number of Own-Account and Contributing Family Workers (per 100 wage and salaried workers) by Gender, 2007 or Latest Year



...as well as persistent



Evidence suggests inequalities in employment, undernourishment child mortality, achievements in primary education, and other nonincome dimensions of development outcomes between different groups of populations, especially between the rich and the poor, rural and urban.



Inclusive Growth Framework



Candidate Indicators for Goal 1 - Adequate livelihoods and income levels for dignified human existence

- I. Proportion of Population living below \$2 a day (PPP\$)
- I A. Proportion of population living below national poverty line (disaggregated by rural/urban, regions, child poverty, female-headed households, ethnic/minority communities, religion, etc. to the extent supported by available data)
- II. Ratio of income/consumption of top 20% to bottom 20% (rural/urban).
- III. Annualized growth rate of per capita expenditure/income (lowest quintile, highest quintile, total)

Candidate Indicators for Goal 1 (contd.)

- IV. Employment rate (disaggregation male-female, rural-urban, regions, age group. Also
- V. Elasticity of total employment to total GDP (employment elasticity)
- VI. Number of own-account and contributing family workers per 100 wage and salaried

Thank you